

more particularly when South-western Colonels, are under consideration. The affair caused considerable merriment at the time. The ordinary "Western rifle" is a great "institution."—N. Y. Herald 16th.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the students of Georgetown College, Ky., May 1st, 1884, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the students of Georgetown College, Ky., do hereby tender to the family of the late Mr. Wm. M. Clayton, a tribute of respect."

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom and goodness, to remove from the scene of earth, our fellow student, Mr. Wm. M. Clayton, who departed this life on Sunday, the 30th ultimo, at 10 o'clock A. M.; therefore, Resolved 1st.—That we deeply lament the untimely fall of one so beloved, so full of promise and hope, and giving propitious indications of future usefulness.

Resolved 2d.—That we heartily mingle our tears of grief with those of his bereaved parents and extended friends.

Resolved 3d.—That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved 4th.—That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the parents of the deceased, to the Georgetown Herald, Western Recorder and Kentucky Standard.

J. C. FREEMAN, Chm.

J. H. FROSTMAN, Sec'y.

Selected for the Georgetown Herald.

For the Benefit of some of our Ladies and Gentlemen.

Is it any body's business if a gentleman should choose?

To wear upon a Lady if the Lady don't refuse?

To speak a little plainer, that my meaning all may know.

Is it any body's business if a Lady has a beau?

Is it any body's business when that Gentleman does call?

Or when he leaves the Lady, or if he leaves at all?

Whether he calls but once, or whether twice a week?

If there's anything improper, the Lady's friends could speak.

Is it any body's business but the Lady's, if her beau should choose to wait upon her, and only they should know?

Or is it necessary the public should know all?

The object of his visits and why he ceased to call?

Is it any body's business whose the fault may be?

Or is it kind to make remarks concerning her affairs?

Whether 'tis or whether 'tis not, I should really like to know.

Far I think that it is not, there are some who make it so.

If it is, I'll join the rabble, and set the cobbles on their heels.

Of the railers and the meddlers that throng our public marts.

And if not, I'll set the teacher until over their shoulders.

That it's better for the future to mind his own concerns.

Me. Editor.

The above good bit generally has been cited to suit this latitude. Please insert in your paper and oblige your friend.

Q.

For the Herald.

Mr. Editor.

I enclose to you a few remarks of one of those specimens of modern antiquity—a real old "Foggy" mother—the especial dread of petticoated "Young America."

I became the fortunate hearer of this old lady's soliloquy by a species of regurgitation, modestly termed cures dropping, but I would prefer just for propriety's sake that you would look upon it as a matter of pure accident—more over I beg that you consider this in a light confidential and should you not deem it worthy a place in your sanctum sanctorum, so kind as to exercise a friendly supervision over it and see that your devil takes it up tenderly, lifts it with care and kindly provides for it a resting place under your table—now don't attempt a pun and say it was such a bad stagger it would have been very naturally "laid under the table" without any directions, but give the poor thing a chance and oblige yours &c.—Rachael.

Old lady 'with nose all spectacles bestrid', neatly attired with venerable head carefully anointed in rather a coquettish-looking cap, is seen perambulating *pas de deux*, by rocking most violently in an old broken armed split-bottom chair and at the same time giving most ungracious liberty to a tongue with which she is more than superfluously blessed. (Old lady drops her knitting and commences) Oh my God! what a life we poor mothers are compelled to lead! Now here's my daughter Euphrosia just come home from school and most violently insists that I shall let out the last tuck of her dress—she says it will make her look so much more like a lady—now isn't that nice talk for a young thing that is hardly done wedding her first tooth! But then she commences a whining and says why Ma there's Annie Lawson that's been wearing long dresses for three months, and I'm a heap bigger than her, and I don't see why I can't enjoy the same thing that other gals enjoy—their taste have. 'To be sure, as a mother, I suppose I'll have to gratify her; but I'll declare when I come to compare young ladies of the present day with what they was in my time, I can but shed a tear of sorrow at the change. Ah how pleasant to remember those good old days, when we used to go a-quilting in our short *town* dresses and carried our shoes in a piece of paper under our arms until just before we got to the yard gate, and even then our reluctance at putting them out, for fear of straining the new leather under their bottoms—and how quietly we would eat in the house each one in admiration of their several shoes—and then after the quilting was over and the fiddle called us out, how gladly and freely we would unlace our leather leathers—shuck off our shoes and "pitch in" for the dance. In them days we didn't have any of your polkas or shotties—your fashionable excuses for hugging the feller—when the feller wanted to do it, they just came right out openly and did it, without caring for the newer apology, which our modern dances afford. And more-

over when there was anything of that kind going on, it was done in the most private manner, not as it is in these times, for now-a-days when they begin to dance their fashionable affectionate dances, why all the gals and fellers gather round and form a circle (like it was a coon-fight) just for the sole purpose of seeing 'am hug each other. Oh my God! I don't approve of mekin' such things so public—the gals and boys 'll come to it naturally enough without any such advertisements for the institution. Some of the gals thinks they'll peer more modest and they dances and hugs each other in the most furious manner—now for my part, I don't see there's any more or even half as much sense in this performance as the other; for what gumpiness is there in two gals a huggin' each other? It is certainly more sensible to have some likely young fellow to do that, if it must be done. There is another class of gals who is so awfully modest and yet so fond of hugging that they can't do either of the other classes—they can't have either the boys or gals to hug 'em, but they must have some one to perform that delicate operation. Oh, them gals, they've squeezed the life out of many a poor young fellow and why they still continues to patronize 'em I can't see, for I consider them nothing more nor less than active energetic grave-yard agents—the manufacturers of diseases to order.

Them things was'n them when I was a gal—no indeed! in them days it was'n our ambition to nicks ourselves, in form like humm' weasels—we want it with a perfect looseness in our dress and Nature had the monopoly of moulding us just as she pleased, dancier bell rings, exeat old lady.—To be continued may be.

Correspondence of the Yeoman.

Shooting Affray in Scott County.

WHITE SULPHUR, Scott Co.,

May, 3rd 1884.

Ma. Editor.—The young men, James Toppass, of Woodford, who was shot in this neighborhood by Henry Glass, of Scott, on Tuesday the 25th ult., notwithstanding so seriously wounded, may from indications, possibly recover, Glass was readily brought to trial on the day of the shooting and after investigation, was promptly acquitted, on the ground of the former's having repeatedly and publicly avowed his threats to take Glass's life on sight, that he had come for that express purpose, etc. Toppass was not shot at, or near Glass's house, as the Commonwealth was incorrectly informed, but was met by Glass on the turnpike about three quarters of a mile from Glass's residence, Glass on foot—gun in hand—Toppass on horseback, where a few angry words were interchanged, when Glass presented his gun and fired (Toppass telling him to the instant to shoot, that he was prepared.) The weapon used by Glass was a single-barrel shot gun loaded with bells, six of which took effect—one entering the mouth—two in the chin—one in the left cheek—and one in each side of the lower part of the neck—one of the last two mentioned being the only remaining ball in his body, which may do no mischief, having lodged in the posterior and muscular region of the shoulder.—Toppass was not considered under the influence of liquor at the time he was shot, although through the previous day and night he was known to be in that condition, and then unfortunately decided his determination to have Glass's life—had when examined nothing about his person bearing the character of a weapon, not even so much as a pocket knife—says he was going home and had not the remotest expectation of such a meeting says he would have gone another way. In allusion to the origin of the difficulty, suffice it to say that it relates to one of the fairer sex and doesn't admit of detail.

Yours Respectfully,

M. D.

From the Cynthiana News.

Romaotic Affair.

Our quiet little city was thrown into quite a furor of merry excitement on Monday morning last, by the announcement of a most ingenious coup d'etat performed the night before by a couple of young folks, who desired to enjoy the friendly hospitality of the ever ready Esq. Shelton, at Aberdeen.

The facts are these: For some time previous an engagement had existed between a clever and gallant young gent, from the rich Pastures of Bourbon, and one of our most fascinating and accomplished young belles. Everything went on smoothly, and Thursday morning last was appointed to make the twain one flesh. All the preliminaries were arranged—the invitations were issued—the cake was baked—everything was ready for the happy occasion, and young hearts beat high in anticipation of the joyous event; but alas! "the course of true love never did run smooth." On Friday morning a dashing young Philadelphian, who it seems proved himself too sharp for less watchful lovers, made his appearance in our town, and from his business like movements among our merchants, no one ever dreamed that a pang of love would ever cross his heart outside of the hearties of the rich Quaker city; but the sequel will show that even the quiet shades of our remote village presented attractions too strong for his heart to withstand. He took his departure from our midst on Saturday evening, and those citizens with whom he had become acquainted were indulging in pleasant recollections of the affable and pleasant manners of the young stranger,

all supposing that he was on his way to his eastern home. Sunday evening arrived, and a carriage with a dashing pair of horses was driven up to one of our principal hotels, but as it contained no one but a well-known citizen of a neighboring town, no one suspected the saucy event of which it was the premonitor. The star-light glimmerings of ten o'clock, however, revealed to those who had not yet retired to rest the retreating outlines of the same equipage which arrived in the evening, following the same course from which it had come. When opposite the residence of our young bella it stopped—the door was opened—and from the deep shade of the house near by a lesea to glide the slight form of a female, who is quickly ushered into the waiting vehicle, the door closed, and, in the silent watches of night's shaded hours, they rapidly drive away. In a short distance, however, the vehicle is again stopped, the door again opened, and through the darkness may now be recognized the form of our city friend, who, with eagerness and impatience, has been awaiting the coming of his heart's idol. Quickly he takes his seat beside her, and rapidly they again speed on their happy way.—The morning dawn finds them near the wished-for precincts of Gretna Green, and far beyond the influence of unwilling friends, by the kindly interposition of Esq. Shelton, is accomplished the sequel.

But the young folks who had been invited to the wedding feast were not to be so easily disappointed, and the boisterous and merry laugh heard to issue from the residence of the young bride on Tuesday night attested the hilarity and happiness of those who were there assembled, and more than once during the happy scene the passer by might have heard in the rich melody of song—

'They tell me thou art false, Katy darling.'

Ma. BAKER'S EXAMINATION.—The announcement of the conclusion of Mrs. Baker's examination made in yesterday morning's paper was premature. It was made, however, on yesterday afternoon at the Criminal Court room before Judge Johnston. He then decided to commit her for the action of the Grand Jury for the murder of Hoffman.

Previous to his decision, Mrs. Baker bended him a written statement in justification of her act. It contained nothing but a belated that has not been presented to the public in some form, in the past publicists and accounts of the difficulties of herself and the deceased. She alleges that she became acquainted with Hoffman in 1852. He began his address by telling her that her husband dressed her very shabbily, and endeavored to induce her to elope with him. She rejected advances, and as he still persisted in them, she informed her husband. This led to the first shooting and to the affair at the St. Charles House. The pistol with which Hoffman was shot she carried to protect herself against insult from him. We have not learned what statement she makes in relation to the meeting with Hoffman in front of Simpson's store. The papers in the case will be handed over to the Grand Jury.—St. Louis Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

SENATE.—Mr. Gayser presented a petition from the Jews of Missouri in favor of securing religious freedom to American Jews abroad.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

A message was received from the President voting the indigent insane and blind.

Mr. Brown argued in favor of the bill, and replied to the argument of the President.

HOUSE.—Petitions from Boston were received in favor of the establishment of floating schools for the education and training of seamen.

The House went into committee on the bill to establish post offices and a Surveyor General in New Mexico, and grant land to actual settlers thereon.

A pending question was on the amendment offered by Mr. Disney, altering section second, so as to read, "The grant shall be given to every white male citizen, or every white male over 21 years of age, and who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen."

Mr. Gerratt Smith objected to the word "white."

WASHINGTON, May 5.

SENATE.—After a long debate the Senate postponed the message of the President until Monday. Ten thousand extra copies were ordered to be printed.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Walker spoke in favor of the amendment giving half a million of dollars to the friendly Creek Indians for lands taken by the United States.

The bill was then postponed and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After a long debate on Mr. Bernheiser's motion to amend the Utah bill, without coming to a vote, the House adjourned.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 5.

The Senate met, passed a few private bills, and adjourned until Monday.

The House went into committee on a bill establishing an office of surveyor general for Utah and granting lands to settlers, the question being on motion to strike out the proviso that the benefits of

the act shall not extend to persons who are now, or shall at any future time be the husband of more than one wife. The debate was very rich on the subject of polygamy.

A correspondent of the Courier, writing to that paper from Cynthiana, under date of April 30th, says:

I have only time to send you a hasty line with reference to a meeting of our citizens yesterday (Saturday) afternoon, concerning the late outrageous verdict rendered in the trial of the Wards, or rather the farce at Elizabethtown. Our people turned out en masse for the purpose of condemning this last outrage against the laws and dignity of our glorious Commonwealth. The effigies of the Jury, Judge, &c., were hung on a pole and carried up Main street to opposite the Court House, and there, in the presence of Five Hundred Citizens, both male and female, were burnt.

Everything went off quietly, all seeming fired with just indignation, and determined to throw in their small mite towards showing to the world that Old Harrison is right on the subject of maintaining the supremacy of the law in Kentucky.

Another correspondent of the same paper, writing from Cannelton la., under date of May 1st, says:

Mat. Ward, accompanied by his wife and brother, arrived here yesterday on the 'Jas. Park.' They went on board the boat at West Point, at 12 o'clock on Saturday night. Considerable excitement existed among the citizens, and it is proposed to address Mr. Ward a lauder requesting him to leave the town. No violence will be used; our citizens wishing merely to town down the man who coolly and deliberately took the life of one, whom to know was to love. Mr. Ward is the guest while here of John I. Ray, Esq.

We also find in the same paper, the following paragraph with reference to Mr. Crittenden:

THE VOLUNTEER COUNCIL.—We learn from the Madison Courier that a public meeting is in contemplation of the citizens of that city, to consider the propriety of requesting the County Board of Agriculture to withdraw its invitation to Gov. Crittenden, of Ky., to make the annual address at the County Fair, to be held at North Madison in September.

Also, the following paragraph copied from the Cincinnati Commercial:

We are informed by a young man who was at Elizabethtown during the trial, and who was in the interest of the defense, and probably had an 'inside view' of matters, that when the jury retired eleven were for acquittal, and one was not quite satisfied about 'one point'.

Indignation meetings have been held in Oldham and in Meade counties, in which Messrs. Crittenden, Preston and Wolfe have been requested to resign their respective offices. Another indignation meeting is to be held in Hardin on the 2d Monday in May.

The Courier has the following additional paragraphs, alluding to the same subject:

We understand that petitions are in circulation in Fayette county, among the former staunch political friends of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, the volunteer counsel in the Ward case, requesting him to resign his seat in the United States Senate.

THAT PEWTER CUP.—We were shown yesterday evening the Pewter Cup designed as a testimonial to Mr. Wolfe, for his services in abuse of the citizens of Louisville, during the Ward trial. It is most handsomely gotten up and engraved with suitable inscriptions, by Ramsey & Bro., of Fourth street. The 'Blood hounds of Portland' are the donors of this pewter cup.

We are gratified to learn that the various committees appointed to canvass the city and solicit subscriptions for a monument to the memory of Prof. Butler, and the assistance of his widow and child, are meeting with great success.—There is a universal disposition among our citizens to contribute to this laudable object.

We are informed on unquestionable authority, that four of the perjured scoundrels that composed the Ward jury, were seen sometime since playing cards for money, on the Sabbath day, with a negro! It is no wonder that such material could be so easily purchased. The public will soon be made familiar with the previous history and character of Hardin county jury.

HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.—A short time since, was indulged in some strictures on the course of the Hon. Senator Crittenden in reference to the Ward trial. So far as we are informed there is but one sentiment in regard to his action in the premises. His course has been universally condemned. We have repeatedly heard old and tried friends of Mr. Crittenden, declared, in the most emphatic manner, that they would never again, under any circumstances, support him or office. Taking everything into consideration we think Mr. Crittenden has injured himself in the estimation of every right thinking, unprejudiced and honorable Kentuckian. And we hope that Kentuckians will ever hold in remembrance this particular gratifying act of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden.—Drinking Green Standard.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

Georgetown, May 3 1884.

George D. Pawtice, Esq.—Dear Sir:

I have seen with the deepest regret the account of the mob in your city on Saturday night last. It must have been, from the published accounts, one of the most disgraceful proceedings that ever occurred in a christian community. That feeling and excitement should have ensued consequent on the acquittal of M. F. Ward was not to be wondered at; but the outrages which were committed and attempted to be committed to be against Mr. Robert J. Ward, Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Wolfe, and yourself, for fiendish atrocity are unparalleled in the annals of our State, And this is public sentiment, I may add, in this community, with scarcely a dissenting voice.

Granting that law and justice were outraged by the acquittal of the prisoner—who, it may be asked, is to be blamed for it? No one except the jury that sat in his case. The whole responsibility of the case was with them and them alone, and if saw proper to prejure themselves and turn loose upon the community a murderer, it cannot now be helped. The only remedy is to turn them over to the torture of their own consciences and the reprobation of the public judgement. If the meeting held in your city had stopped with the adoption of the resolutions in the court-house, it would have had the popular sympathy, but when outrages were attempted on the persons and property of unoffending citizens the public heart instinctively turned the other way.

That the father of the accused and his counsel should have done all in the power of honorable men to save him from an ignominious grave, was to be expected. Had they done less, they would have been disgraced in the estimation of every man who has a heart as large as an insect.

The course the Journal has pursued from the time of the slaying of the lamented Butler to the present moment has been perfectly correct and proper, and I have yet to see the first man in this community who disapproves of it.

Your first vindication you published last winter was overwhelming, conclusive, to say nothing of those that followed.

The able, eloquent, and powerful articles from your pen, which appeared in the columns of your paper during the present week, in relation to the Saturday night mob, have made you scores of friends and admirers that you never had before. Public sentiment here, I repeat, is unanimous in condemnation of that disgraceful gang who committed such execrable outrages at the time alluded to.—In haste, yours, truly,

The town agency of Rutland, (Vt.) sold \$8000 worth of liquor in ten months, all for "medicine." What an unhealthy place.

DAQUERREAN GALLERY.

J. J. ALLEN

HAS taken the room formerly occupied by W. P. Duval, and is now prepared to take DAQUERREOTYPES in the most recent and improved style of the Art. Having been engaged in some of the best galleries of the State, he is convinced that he can now take pictures in a better style than has been heretofore in this place. Prices moderate; perhaps something less than the citizens of this community have been accustomed to. Satisfaction given in all cases—pictures too! Call and see.

May 4, 1884-5-6.

DAQUERREOTYPES.

BANCROFT & BRO.

HAVE opened a splendid Gallery, where they will be happy to take pictures upon "PURE SILVER!"

almost as large as life and quite as natural. If people wish pictures taken cheap and beautiful they cannot do better in any place than they can do so in Georgetown. All pictures are warranted in every way that a reasonable community can ask.

PRICES ARE NOW REDUCED!

From Ten to Thirty per cent. lower than they have ever been in this place.

We have a splendid stock of

LOCKETS!

FANCY CASES.

CALL AND SEE!

April 27, 1884-7-6.

CARRIAGES

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

AFTER MY THANKS TO the public for the very liberal patronage with which they have favored me, I would now inform them that I have a fine stock on hand and will be receiving, from the East, additions to it during the entire season; all of which I will sell on the most accommodating terms, and as it is my fixed determination to quit the business, I am satisfied that those wanting any thing in my line will find it to their interest to give me a call.

A. W. FORWOOD.

I will also sell on good terms, two dwellings, my Coach Factory, and Two Shops appraised. I deem it unnecessary to give a description of the property as those wanting will examine for themselves. It is one of the best stands in the State for a Carriage Maker. I should be glad to show the above property to anyone who may call.

April 27, 1884-7-6.

A. W. F.

BROWN & SAYRES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

General Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

ONE of our firm has just returned from a visit to the large markets, and after a careful examination, has added to our large stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., a variety of articles suited to this market. Our stock is now composed of an assortment of Goods altogether superior to any other we have had in store, and not inferior to any assortment brought to this market.

Wishing to increase our business largely the present year, we will offer great inducements to purchasers.

Our terms are four months time in punctual customers with a liberal discount for cash.

April 20, 1884-6-4.

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, &c.

We have in store and to arrive—

4 half pipes superior Pale Brandy;

4 quarter pipes superior Dark Brandy;

2 casks superior Pale sherry Wine;

2 casks superior Medice Wine;

1 cask superior Port Wine;

30 baskets favorite brands Champagne;

20 boxes Longworth's Sparkling Catawba Wine;

30 boxes Longworth's Dry Catawba;

10 boxes Longworth's Ladies Sweet Wine;

2 casks Longworth's Catawba Brandy;

20 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (foreign);

50 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (4 years);

20 barrels "Orange Valley" Whisky (fresh);

10 barrels "Escahier" Whisky (fresh);

10 barrels Domestic Brandy;

10 barrels Domestic Gin;

10 barrels Domestic Sweet Meisga Wine;

5 cases pure Olive Oil, (the best in the market);

The above liquors are on draught and bottled.

BROWN & SAYRES.

April 20, 1884-6-4.

LOOK!

BEFORE YOU BUY

And get the Best Bargain You Can!

As Great deference and respect shown to CASH CUSTOMERS as may reasonably be expected at Lexington or elsewhere.

We are now in receipt of as full and complete supply as we have ever had—looking to keep them up, and not least expect to be always on hand, to offer them to customers on the most accommodating terms.

Our stock comprises every variety of Groceries, a general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, and Cedar Ware together with a great variety of Fancy Articles!

To wit:—

10 bbls. 5 year old Whisky;

A Supr. article Old Brandy and—

A small lot Old Boots and Shoes.

FISH.

Salmon, Shad, Herring, Mackerel, Lake and Cod Fish.

FRUITS.

Cranberries, Fresh Peaches, Dried Peaches, Raisins and Pine Fruits.

CHEESE.

Western Reserve, English Dairy and Pine Apple.

Lard Oil.

One barrel Winter Strained—just received

Dried Beef.

A fine lot—just received.

Cider Vinegar.

Five barrels best quality—made myself.

Lime.

Two bbls. White Utica.

Tobacco.

An unusually large lot and some very superior—call and see the "Bells of the West," "Crescent," &c.

Cigars.

A large lot Spanish and half-Spanish do.

Fishing Tackle.

A large lot Hooks and Lines cheaper than "Jeff." or Tom. Barkley sell them.

Flour and Meal.

Mr. Frost has promised to keep us constantly supplied with a first rate article.

Cheaper Still.

All our Allen bargains not yet disposed of. I would make a special mention of a large lot of Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates!

Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, single or in sets, Dress Goggles, &c.

May 11th 1904.

